

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1945.

Public Health Officers of the Authority:-

Medical Officer of Health :- W. Anley Hawes, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. Lond.
Part Time.

District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator Under Poor Law:-

E. S. Edwards, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.

Sanitary Inspector:- L. J. Roll, A.R.San.I., Cert.S.I.B.

Gentlemen,

I herewith beg to submit my report for the year 1945.

SECTION A.

Area	16,549.
Population	2731.
Number of Inhabited Houses	816.
Rateable Value	£13,258.
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£54. 1. 3d.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS. The chief industry is agriculture.

<u>Live Births.</u>	Total	58	M. 28	F. 30) Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population resident is - 21.2 Corresponding rate for England & Wales - 16.1.
	Legitimate	52	25	27	
	Illegitimate	6	3	3	

Still Births. 3 3 -

<u>Deaths.</u>	Total	41	26	15) Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident popu- lation is - 15.0 Corresponding rate for England & Wales - 11.4

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis. Nil.

Deaths from other Puerperal Causes. Nil.

<u>Deathskate of Infants under one year of age :-</u>				Corresponding figure for Eng- land & Wales -
All Infants per 1,000 live births	51.7			<u>All Infants.</u>
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births	34.4			
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ..	17.5			46.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) Nil.
Deaths from whooping Cough Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoeas (under 2 yrs of age) . Nil.

Birth Rate decrease of 6.5 compared with 1944.

Death Rate decrease of 0.5 compared with 1944.

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

By contract with Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Peterborough Memorial Hospital, at the cost of £7. 10. 0. per annum.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (1) Infectious Cases - Ambulance transport provided by the Melton Mowbray Isolation Hospital.
- (2) Non-Infectious Cases - St. John Ambulance Brigade, Stamford, which provides an excellent 24 hours ambulance service at extremely low cost to the public of 9d. a mile only - service provided by personnel are entirely voluntary. This Council makes no grant whatever towards this ambulance service.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

By local District Nursing Association. No provision is made by the Council.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Anti-natal - Examinations are carried out by the General Practitioners under the County Council Scheme; which also provides for a Consultant's opinion and admission to the Obstetrical Ward of Stamford, Rutland and General Infirmary for abnormal cases. Admissions to hospital are arranged by the County M.O.H.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY. The water supply of most of Ketton District continues to be very unsatisfactory, both in quantity and quality.

Quality:- 5 samples and 9 re-samples of water from one supply in each of the parishes of Ketton, Essendine, Ryhall, Great Casterton and Little Casterton were taken during the year for bacteriological examination. One Ketton sample at source was satisfactory but the distribution was found to be faulty, the remaining samples were all unsatisfactory

Quantity:- There was again a serious shortage of water on the northern side of the District, but carting did not become necessary.

At the Council's direction, plans were drawn up by Consulting engineers for provision of a piped supply to the villages most in need, viz: Ryhall, Belmishorpe, Essendine, Great & Little Casterton.

Little progress has been possible as the County Council deferred their observations on the scheme pending their consideration of a water scheme for the whole County.

At the close of the year, no decisions have been reached.

The provision of water at Ryhall is a matter of urgency as a satisfactory supply must be available before any further building of houses can take place.

One supply only (Little Casterton) is chlorinated at source.

It is estimated that 35% of houses are supplied direct from mains, approximately 9% rely on stand-pipes and the remainder obtain water from surface wells.

(2) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. That of surface water only.

2. (1) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. Pail closets are in use in the District.

(2) PUBLIC CLEANSING. By Council scavenger of night soil and house refuse in all main villages. In smaller villages, by disposal on to gardens by residents.

(a) The method of collecting dry house refuse.

By Council scavengers in all main villages, once weekly.

(b) The method of collecting refuse from earth closets and privies.

By Council scavengers in all main villages, once weekly.

(c) The method of disposing of dry house refuse.

Into pits in the vicinity of Ketton, Great Casterton, Belmistorpe and Essendine.

(d) The method of disposing of refuse from earth closets and privies.

Usually emptied on farm lands.

(e) The method of cleansing cesspools.

Pumps or buckets.

(f) Arrangements for disposal of cesspool contents.

Land disposals.

3. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

No. of inspections made for all purposes 1086.

Notices served:-

	<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied with.</u>
Informal	17	14.
Statutory	3	3.

INSPECTION.

Housing	97.
Cowsheds and Dairies	75.
Meat and Foods	77.
Factories	29.
Water supplies	125.
Salvage	62.
Refuse disposal	75.
Building	115.
Miscellaneous	481.
	<u>1086.</u>

SALVAGE.

The Salvage scheme was terminated at the end of hostilities owing to the impossibility of securing voluntary labour for sorting and packing. Such salvage as is now collected is dealt with at the Stamford Borough Centre.

During the year, 7 tons, 19 cwt, of salvage comprising 5 tons, 17 cwt, paper, 1 ton 10 cwt, rags, 5 cwt bones, and 7 cwt miscellaneous of a total value of £43.15.0 was collected.

During the whole period of operation, 113 tons 12 cwt 1 qr, of salvage was collected of a gross value of £483. 9. 9d, the net profit being £362. 4. 3d., the whole of which was devoted to the relief of the rates.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

One site at Kyhall was in use for moveable dwellings. No fresh sites have been licensed.

SECTION D. HOUSING.

INSPECTIONS.

1.	(1) (a) Number of visits	97.
	(b) Number of Dwelling Houses inspected for	
	defects ..	52.
	(2) (a) Number of houses inspected & recorded under	
	1925 regulations	5.
	(b) Number of inspections for that purpose	15.
(3)	Number of dwellings found to be in a state	
	so dangerous to health as to be unfit for	
	human habitation	Nil.
(4)	Number of dwelling houses found not to be in	
	all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	
	44.

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS.

Number of houses repaired as a result of	
informal action	28.
Number repaired as a result of action under	
Sec.9. R.A. 1936	Nil.
Number of houses for which demolition	
orders made	Nil.
Number of new cases of overcrowding discovered	
.....	1.

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Proceedings under Sec. 9,10 and 16 of Housing Act 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs . 4.

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :-

(a) By owners

4.

(b) By local Authority in default of Owners. Nil.

In addition 10 houses which sustained minor war damage were repaired by the Council.

NEW BUILDINGS.

15 plans were deposited and 10 were approved under the Building Byelaws, including 3 dwelling houses. 2 of these

houses at Ketton were in course of erection at the end of the year.

No houses were erected by the Council but negotiations were in progress to acquire sites for the erection of 24 houses at Ketton and 24 at Ryhall as a first year post-war programme.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply - Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Purveyors:-

Visits to registered premises	57.
Notices served for infringements of Milk & Dairies order	Nil.

On register at the end of the year:-

Cowkeepers & Wholesale & Retail Milk Purveyors	7.
" " " Milk Purveyors	1.
" " Retail Milk Purveyors	12.
" " Purveyors of Butter only	1.
	<u>21.</u>

There were no additions but 3 removals from the register during the year.

Number of Producers of Accredited Milk in the District	5.
--	----

5 samples (bulk) of milk from dairy herds comprising 105 cows were tested by the biological method for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli and all were reported negative.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The number of premises on the registers remain unchanged.

The 3 licensed slaughter-houses are used only for an emergency slaughter.

It has not been necessary to condemn any foodstuffs as unfit for human consumption during the year.

All meat supplied to the butchers shops in the district is inspected at the Stamford Slaughter-house. One case occurred where a pig was slaughtered and dressed on a farm and removed to Stamford without notification of slaughter and there seems need to bring the provisions of the Meat Regulations to the notice of farmers.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases.

Accommodation is provided in Melton Mowbray Isolation hospital for treatment of Diphtheria, Typhoid & Para-Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Cerebro Spinal meningitis, Erysipelas and Encephalitis, at the annual contract maintenance charge of £85, and £1. 1. 0. per week per patient.

The cost of serum and ambulance transport being additional. Accommodation has been adequate.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Free immunisation is provided by the County Council for all children of school and pre-school age. Free immunisation is also provided by this Council under the "General Practitioner" scheme.

Estimated percentage of children immunized as at 31. Dec. 1945.

1 - 5 years.	40%
5 - 15 "	98%
<u>TOTAL</u>	76.56%.

SCABIES.

Residents of the District suffering from Scabies are treated at the Stamford Clinic by contract with the Kesteven County Council, at a charge of £1. 1. 0. per patient and 5/- per preventative treatment. There are now unfortunately no facilities for ambulance transport.

Number of patients treated at Stamford during the year:-

men	3.	Plus 3 preventative treatments.
Women	10.	
Children	<u>24.</u>	
	<u>37.</u>	

This is an increase of 11 cases compared with 1944.

PEDICULOSIS.

One case of pediculosis was treated at the Stamford Clinic. No facilities for disinfestation of persons or bedding are available in the District.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

No epidemics have occurred.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. (Other than Tuberculosis) during 1945.

	<u>Notified.</u>	<u>Admitted to Hospital.</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>
Small-pox.	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	3	2	-
Diphtheria.	-	-	-
Enteric Fever.	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever.	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	1	-
Pneumonia.	4	-	-
Erysipelas.	2	-	-
Measles.	45	-	-
Whooping Cough.	10	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	-	-	-

(a) CANCER.

No undue prevalence in the District.
No treatment or propaganda centre exists.

(b) PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

Nil.

(c) TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1945:-

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp.		Non-Resp.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
5 - 10 years.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 "	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. ANLEY HAYES.

Medical Officer of Health.

July 1946.

